

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Generally the definition of Morphology is the study of word-formation and word-structure, but there are many definitions that try to specify it. Morphology is also known as the study of morphemes and their combination in words. In other study, morphology is also explained as the study of morphemes, their variations, and their combination in words. Based on the definitions above, there is a keyword that is called *morpheme*. Lehman in Srijono (2001: 49) “Morpheme is a minimal element of form with specific meaning”. Or in other words morpheme is the smallest unit of meaning.

“Compounding is a process of combining of lexical categories (N, V, Adj , or prep) to create large word and the resultant meaning is new/different from its element”(Srijono, 2001: 55). Here, compounding is one of the morphological processes; it means a process of forming new words by modifying a morpheme or morphemes. So compound word can be defined as two or more words which are combined into one unit a perceptible lexical meaning. Here compound words contain at least two bases which are both words, or at any rate, root morphemes. The two words can be as follows:

1. N + N : classroom
2. Adj + N : greenhouse

And there are other interesting phenomena that are found in the Jakarta Post newspaper especially about sport terminologies, for example the word “touch down”. It is compound word that is formed from two words touch (verb) +down (noun) but after they are combined they become new word “touch down”(noun) one word category and of course it has new meaning. When the words are separated, each word of them has meaning which is selfcontained, the word “touch” means two or more thing, surface, to be or come so close together that is no space between, the word “down” means moving from upright position to a horizontal one. but after they are combined and become one unit, it has new meaning. The word “touch down” means a score made by taking the ball across the other team’s goal line.

A sport is an organized, competitive, entertaining, and skillful activity requiring commitment, strategy, and fair play, in which a winner can be defined by objective means (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sport>), sport is very familiar in society, because of that, sport news always exists in every mass media such as television, magazines and newspaper. Sport news is also existed in English newspaper especially in *The Jakarta Post*. Of course the language style of sport news is different from politic news and economic news; there are some words that are specific used only in sport terminology. And also there are compound words that will be found such as:

1. N + N : football
2. N + N : basketball
3. N + N : volleyball

English compound word is always unique for example, the word “football” above. It is formed from two words, the word foot (noun) and ball (noun) but after

they are combined they become one unit word, football (noun). If they are separated, each of them has each meaning that is stand-alone, but after combining process, it has new one meaning.

*The Jakarta Post* is a daily English language newspaper in Indonesia. The paper is owned by *PT Bina Media Tenggara*, and the head office is in the nation's capital, Jakarta (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/>). *The Jakarta Post* is collaboration of four Indonesian media under the urging of Information Minister Ali Murtopo and politician Jusuf Wanandi. The first issue was printed on 25 April 1983, but it circulated with minimal advertisements and limited circulation. In 1991, it began to take a more vocal pro-democracy point of view after a change in chief editors. It become one of the few Indonesian English-language dailies to survive the 1997 Asian financial crisis and the significant increasing of circulation makes it has a circulation of about 40,000. *The Jakarta Post* also features a Sunday and Online edition, which go into detail not possible in the daily print edition. It is targeted at foreigners and educated Indonesians, although the middle-class Indonesian readership has increased.

Although there are many compound words that are founded and used on this newspaper such as *football*, *volleyball*, *basketball* etc, but here the researcher will do this research to verify the theory or previous study and to find new phenomena that may appear in newest linguistic world especially it is about finding compound words of sport terminology in sport news of the Jakarta post. Because of the reasons above,

the researcher will take this research entitles *A Morphological Study on English Compound Words Found in Sport News of **The Jakarta Post***.

## **B. Previous Study**

The first previous study was conducted by Muhibulloh in his thesis *A Morphological Study on Javanese Compounding Idiomatic Expression* discusses Javanese Compound Idiomatic Expression (2000). The result of his study is that there are seven constructions Javanese compound idiomatic expression. They are:

1. Noun + Noun Compound Word
2. Noun + Adjective Compound Word
3. Noun + Verb Compound Word
4. Adjective + Noun Compound Word
5. Verb + Noun Compound Word
6. Verb + Verb Compound Word
7. Adverb + Adverb Compound Word

The second previous study was conducted by Arifin in his thesis *A Morphological Study on English Compound Words Found in Kangguru Radio English Magazine* (2009). He concludes his research as follows :

1. There are several forms of compound words found in Kangguru Radio English magazine, they are:
  - a. Compound noun which are formed by joining Noun + Noun, Adjective + Noun, Verb + Noun, Noun + Verb, Noun + Adverb, Verb + Verb, Preposition + Gerund.

- b. Compound Verb which are formed by joining Preposition + Verb, Verb + Preposition, Noun + Noun, Verb + Verb, Verb + Noun, Prefix + Verb, and Noun + Verb.
  - c. Compound Adjectives which are formed by joining: Noun + Gerund, Noun + Noun, Preposition+ Gerund, Adverb + VIII (Past Participle), VIII (Past Participle) + Noun , Adjective + Noun +Noun, Number + Adjective + Noun, VII (Past Participle) + Noun, Adjective + Noun, Adjective+ Gerund + Noun, Prefix + Number + Noun, Prefix + Noun + Noun, Noun + VIII (Past Participle) + Noun, Cardinal Number +Noun, Adjective + Past Participle + Noun, Noun + Gerund + Noun, Adjective + adjective, Number + Noun + Verb, and Noun + Past Participle and Adverb + Past Participle.
  - d. Compound Adverb which is formed by joining Indefinite Determiner + Interrogative Determiner and Preposition + Noun.
2. The combination of Noun + Noun can produce not only compound noun but also compound adjective and compound adverb.
  3. In Kanguru Radio English magazine found all of the writing system of compound words, they are using space, without space, and using mark (-).
  4. In Kangguru Radio English magazine found endocentric and Exocentric compound but not copulative and appositional compound.

This research is similar with two researches above. This research also studies English compound words using morphological approach. Furthermore, the writer will apply the different object in this research. The writer focuses the research on

morphological study of English compound words in sport news of *the Jakarta post* newspaper.

### **C. Limitation of the Study**

The researcher focuses this research in analyzing morphological processes: compound words that are found in sport news of *the Jakarta post*.

### **D. Problem Statement**

Knowing that the problem is the most important part of research, the researcher proposes the problems as follows:

1. How do the English compound words form in sport news of *the Jakarta Post* newspaper formed?
2. What the kinds of English compound words are found in sport news of *the Jakarta Post* newspaper?

### **E. Objective of the Study**

Based on research problem, the researcher has the following objectives.

1. Describing how the English compound words form in sport news of *the Jakarta Post* newspaper are formed.
2. Identifying the kinds of compound words found in sport news of *the Jakarta Post* newspaper.

### **F. Benefit of the Study**

The finding of this research is expected to give valuable contribution theoretically and practically.

Theoretically, the first, this research will be useful for proving and developing the theory of morphological English compound words. The second, this research will be helpful for the students to get clear and easy understanding especially about English compound words. Generally this research deepens our understanding and knowledge about morphological analysis especially on English compound words found in sport news of *the Jakarta post*. Practically, this research will be useful for next researcher as references and also this research will make the readers of *the Jakarta post* newspaper get understanding about compound words that exist on the newspaper.

#### **G. Research Paper Organization**

The writer divides this research paper organization into five parts. Chapter one consists of background of the study, previous study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study and research paper organization.

Chapter two is underlying theory, it deals with explanation of morphology, morphemes, words, morphological process, compound word, kind of compound word, characteristic of compound word and compound against phrase.

Chapter three is research method presenting type of research, object of research, data and data source, method of collecting data and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter four is research finding and discussion. The research finding will be elaborated into two, Describing how English compound words found in sport news of

*the Jakarta Post* newspaper are formed and Classifying kinds of compound words found In sport news of *the Jakarta Post* newspaper.

Chapter five is conclusion and suggestion. After chapter five, the writer presents bibliography, virtual reference and appendix.